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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY

at the meeting in Washington, D. C., 1916

The annual meeting of the Society, being the hundred twenty-eighth regular meeting since its founding, was held in Washington, D. C., on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of Easter Week, April 24th, 25th, and 26th, 1916.

The following members were present at one or more of the sessions:—

${f Abbott}$	Chiera	Hussey, Miss	$\mathbf{Popenoe}$
Abbott, Mrs.	Clay	Hyvernat	Rabinowitz
Albright	Currier	Jackson	Rosenau
Archer	Dennis, J. T.	Jackson, Mrs.	Rudolph, Miss
Barton	Dickins, Mrs.	Jastrow	Russell
Bates, Mrs.	Dominian	Johnson	Schapiro
Ben Yehuda	\mathbf{Dorf}	Kent, R. G.	Schoff
Bloomfield	Edgerton	Kyle	Snyder
Bloomhardt	Ember	Michelson	Steinbach
Brown, W. N.	Fenlon	Montgomery	Swingle
Burlingame	Georgelin	Morgenstern	Vanderburgh
Butin	Grant	Müller	Williams, E. T.
Carnoy	Haas	Nies, J. B.	
Casanowicz	\mathbf{Haupt}	Notz	[Total: 54]

The first session was held in Rooms 42, 43, and 44 of the United States National Museum, beginning at 3:10 p. m., the President, Professor Jackson, being in the chair.

The Recording Secretary read in abstract the Proceedings of the meeting in New York, April 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1915, which were then approved as read.

The Committee of Arrangements presented its report, thru Dr. Fenlon, in the form of a printed program. The succeeding sessions were appointed for Tuesday morning at half past nine,

Tuesday afternoon at half past two, Wednesday morning at half past nine, and Wednesday afternoon at two. It was announst that the members were invited by Mrs. Francis W. Dickins to attend an informal reception at her home after the session on Monday afternoon; that there would be an informal gathering of the members on Monday evening at the University Club; that the members of the Society were invited by the Rector and Faculty of the Catholic University of America to a luncheon at the University on Tuesday at a quarter past one; that the session on Tuesday afternoon, at the Catholic University, would be devoted to papers dealing with the historical study of religion in its widest scope and to those of a more general character; and that the annual subscription dinner would take place on Tuesday at half past seven at the University Club.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

The Corresponding Secretary, Professor Franklin Edgerton, presented the following report:—

The present international situation has reduced the foren correspondence of the Society to a minimum, and the Corresponding Secretary's duties hav been practically restricted to routine matters this year.

During the year the Secretary has received information of the deth of two members of the Society.

The Very Reverend William Mansfield Groton, S.T.D., died at Philadelphia on May 25th, 1915. He was a graduate of Harvard College (1873) and of the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia (1876). For many years he was rector of Christ Church, Westerly, R. I. He became Professor of Systematic Divinity in the Philadelphia Divinity School in 1898, and Dean of the same institution in 1900; both of these positions he continued to fil until his deth. Thruout his long career as pastor and administrator he kept up an activ interest in scholarship, especially along the lines of the history of theology and of mysteries in religion. He was the author of 'The Christian Eucharist and Pagan Cults' (the Bohlen Lectures, Longmans, New York, 1914), and of the article on 'Mystery Religions' in Hastings's Dictionary of Apostolic Christianity. He was an activ and valuable member of the Philadelphia Oriental Club.

The Reverend John Miller, M.A., of Coudersport, Pa., died on November 30th, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa. The an old man and not in direct touch with academic circles, he continued to prosecute his Semitic studies with the zeal of youth up to the time of his last illness.

The Society has also lost twelv members by resignation during the current year. Special mention must be made of Professor Crawford H. Toy,

Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages in Harvard since 1880 and Professor Emeritus since 1909, a Past President of this Society, and one of the foremost leaders of Oriental scholarship in this country. Professor Toy's standing makes it superfluous to comment on the loss which the Society sustains thru his withdrawal from its activ membership.

The program of the Society's meetings this year has been arranged in accordance with a rule which was drawn up by the Corresponding Secretary and sent by mail to the Directors on March 3d, 1915, for their approval or rejection. The Directors approved the proposed rule by a vote of eleven to one, with one not voting. The text of the rule thus adopted is as follows:—

VOTED, that the Corresponding Secretary is hereby authorized and instructed to arrange the program of the Society's meetings at Washington, April 24-26, 1916, in the following manner:

- I. The Corresponding Secretary shal secure in advance from each member who intends to present communications the following information:
 - 1. What sessions of the Society's meetings, if any, such member expects not to be able to attend;
 - 2. In case he announces more than one communication, which one he wishes to read first;
 - 3. At which session he would prefer to read the same, if he has any choice;
 - 4. The approximate time (not to exceed 20 minutes) which the reading of his paper wil require.
- II. On the basis of the information thus obtained, the Corresponding Secretary shal prepare a schedule of papers to be presented at each separate session of the Society's meetings. In doing so the Secretary shal respect the preferences of all members so far as possible. In particular he shal invariably see to it that members who ar unable to attend all the sessions shal be scheduled to read at some session which they expect to attend. He shal also, so far as possible, endevor to vary the program at each session by having papers on all the principal departments of Oriental studies presented at each, except that, as heretofore, papers dealing with the historical study of religions, together with papers of more popular interest, shal be reserved for one special session. The Secretary shal endevor to arrange the schedule for each session so that ther wil be reasonable time allowed for the discussion of papers presented.
- III. All communications shall then be presented in the order of the printed program as arranged and publisht by the Corresponding Secretary, and no deviation from this order shall be permitted except by unanimous consent of the members present. It is the sense of the Directors that no deviation from the program should ever be allowed in favor of any member who may plead inability to be present

at the time for which his paper is scheduled. Members should be required to state such circumstances to the Secretary in advance, in which case they wil be accommodated as provided under Section II of this rule.

IV. No member shal under any circumstances read a second communication until all members present at the meetings hav had an opportunity to read one communication.

The reasons which led the Corresponding Secretary to propose this change of system ar containd in a circular letter which accompanied the proposal to the Directors, and a part of which is here quoted:—

All members who hav attended recent meetings of the Society wil, I think, agree that as the programs hav heretofore been arranged, it has been wholly impossible for anyone not gifted with omniscience to guess even approximately the time when he or any other member wil be cald upon to read his paper. Any member is liable to be cald to the platform at any time. The some variation on the alfabetical order is supposed to be followd, the order is always departed from very freely to suit the convenience of individual members. But even if the alfabetical order wer strictly followd, the same confusion would ensue, since no one knows how many of the members scheduled to read wil be present at any given session, or at all. I remember a meeting at which, during the very first hour, the president went down the list alfabetically from A to P, calling for papers whose readers were either not present at that particular session or not present at all.

It seems to me desirable that members should be enabled to kno approximately when they themselvs and other members wil read. No member is fysically capable of remaining in the room all the time for two or three days; and if he leavs it for a single minute, under the system heretofore in vogue, he is liable to miss a paper which he would very much hav liked to hear. I hav sufferd in this way repeatedly myself, and kno that others hav.

The crowded condition of the program at some recent meetings has made it necessary to cut down very seriously the reading of papers, and especially the discussion of them, towards the end of the session. Under the proposed plan the program could always be made to fit the papers offerd; if necessary an extra half-day could be added, or the time allotted to all papers could be cut down, if it seemd advisable, and if it appeard evidently impossible to hear all papers in the allotted time. It is certainly not fair to allow some members ful time and others only 5 or 10 minutes, as has been done at least once in the past. Under the present system it is the faithful members who attend all the sessions who suffer most thru this shortening at the end. Any member who comes only to one session is always permitted to read at that session, out of his turn; and as that session is usually an erly one, he is allowd ample time. Those who stay to the end ar then often compeld to cut their papers short.

The Corresponding Secretary ventures to hope that the Society wil agree with him as to the advantages of this manner of arranging the program.

In conclusion he wishes to express his very hart-felt appreciation of the invaluable assistance renderd to his unpractist hands by various of his associates, but especially by his predecessor, Professor Jackson, now President, and by the Recording Secretary, Dr. Haas.

Tribute was paid to the two members whose death was reported; Professor Jastrow spoke of the Rev. Dr. Groton, and Professor Jackson referred to his correspondence with the Rev. Mr. Miller.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer, Professor Albert T. Clay, presented the following report:—

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1915 Receipts

\$1,379.88 Balance from old account, Dec. 31, 1914 Sales of the Journal 202.90 Savings Bank accounts closed, with accrued interest ... 2,594.20 37.70 State National Bank, final dividend 300.00 4,520.00 Interest on bonds \$5,899.88 Expenditures Printing of the Journal \$1,616.10 83.25 Subvention to Oriental Bibliography 50.00 Subvention to the Dictionary of Islam Editor's honorarium 200.00 82.11 Stationery and printing 9.85Clerical work, postage, etc. 663.21 2,704.52 Expenditures in connection with the Library 3,195.36 Balance to new account

Besides the balance deposited with Yale University, \$3,195.36, the Treasurer holds the following bonds:—

\$5,899.88

2 Lackawanna Steel Company	\$2,000.00
1 Minneapolis General Electric Co	1,000.00
1 Virginian Railway Company	
2 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry	

The status of the Bradley Type Fund, which in 1914 was \$3,503.11, including the two Lackawanna bonds and the Minneapolis bond at par value, is \$3,676.15.

The status of the Cotheal Fund, which in 1914 was \$1,494.12, is now \$1,558.29.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

We hereby certify that we have examined the account book of the Treasurer of this Society and have found the same correct, and that the foregoing account is in conformity therewith. We have also compared the entries in the account book with the vouchers and with the statement of funds deposited with the Treasurer of Yale University, and have found all correct.

CHARLES C. TORREY Auditors.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 22, 1916.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

The Librarian, Professor Albert T. Clay, presented the following report:—

During the past year considerable work has been done in the preparation of a catalog of the Library. The Librarian is pleased to be able to report that only about one thousand volumes still remain to be catalogued, these including Turkish, Arabic, and Chinese books. The titles of the Chinese works must, of course, be translated by persons familiar with the language. A Japanese student has worked on the titles of the literature in his native tongue. Including the oversight of another, the Library had the continuous service of a catalog-worker. The Library is indebted to Professor Torrey, who has rendered valuable assistance in connection with some of the foreign languages.

This undertaking should be completed and the catalog prepared for the printer in about six months. There will be work, however, for several additional months in labels on the books and bookplates in them, besides other minor details.

The amount appropriated for the work by the Society during the past five years (since 1911) is \$900. Through the generosity of Professor James R. Jewett, of Harvard University, the sum of \$700 additional was made available in the course of these years for the same purpose. On January 1st of this year there was a balance of \$150.47 unexpended, nearly all of which has now been used. The Librarian has asked the Directors for an appropriation of \$300 for the year, and he will endeavor to raise any additional sums needed to complete the catalog.

The following books were received during the past year and a portion of the previous year:—

Anandaranga Pillai. The private diary of . . ., v. 3. Madras, 1914. Brandstetter, R. Monographien zur indonesischen Sprachforschung. V. 12. Luzern, 1915. Buffet, E. P. The layman Revato. [New York], 1914. The Burney papers, v. 4, pt. 2; v. 5, pt. 1. Bangkok, 1913-14. Collection of works on prosody, in Siamese. 1914. The Crawford papers. Bangkok, 1915. Deimel. Pantheon Babylonicum. Rome, 1914. Delaporte, L. Les monuments du Cambodge. Paris, 1914. Dutt, S. A., Compulsory sales in British India. Calcutta, 1915. Festschrift Eduard Sachau. Berlin, 1915. Gangoly, O. C., South Indian bronzes. Calcutta, 1915. Guesdon, J. Dictionnaire cambodgien-français. Paris, 1914. Jensen, P. C. A. Texte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Religion. Berlin, 1915. Jīvanjī Jamshedjī Modī. Dante papers. Bombay, 1914. — Moral extracts from Zoroastrian books. Bombay, 1914. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Madressa jubilee volume. Bombay, 1914. Lake Mohonk conference on the Indian and other dependent peoples. Report of the 32d-33d annual conference. [Poughkeepsie], 1914-15. Mercer, S. A. B. The Ethiopic liturgy. Milwaukee, 1915. Mills, L. H. Yasna XXIX in its Sanskrit equivalents. Louvain, 1912. Yasna XXXI in its Sanskrit equivalents. Oxford, 1914. Miyaoka, T. Growth of internationalism in Japan. Washington, D. C., 1915. Paton, D. Early Egyptian records of travel, v. 1. Princeton, 1915. Pennsylvania, Museum of the University of, Babylonian section. Publications, v. 4, nos. 1-2; v. 5; v. 6, no. 1; v. 7; v. 8, no. 1; v. 9. no. 1; v. 10. Pick, R. F. On the historical identification of Osiris. MS. (1910). On the historical identification of Seb. MS. — The origin of the Osirian cult. New York, 1911. Transliteration and translation of Recitals 2-40 of the Book of the Dead. MS. Pithawalla, M. The coming and the passing of Zoroaster, by Ruby. Poona, 1914. - The poetry of ancient Persia. Surat, 1915.

Rawlinson, H. G. Shivaji the Márátha, his life and times. Oxford, 1915. Ross, E. D. Three Turki MS. from Kashghar.

Royal names given to royal palaces, residences, etc. In Siamese. 1914.

Russell, R. V. The tribes and castes of the Central Provinces of India, v. 3. London, 1916.

Sapir, E. A sketch of the social organization of the Nass River Indians. Ottawa, 1915.

Siam. Royal Historical Research Society. Collection of histories. In Siamese. 1914. 3 v.

Evidence given by Aparakamani, a Burmese prisoner of war. B. E. 2305. In Siamese. 1915.

— The History of Nang Nobamās. In Siamese. 1914. Sohrab Jamshedjee Bulsara, tr. Aêrpatastân and Nîrangastân. Bombay, 1915.

Udumborraj, Evidence regarding Ayuddhya. In Siamese. Bangkok, 1914.

REPORT OF THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL

The report of the Editors of the Journal, Professors Oertel and Torrey, was read by the Recording Secretary, as follows:—

Because of the absence of Professor Oertel in Europe, since the early summer of 1914, the work of issuing the Journal has been carried on by a single editor. The first three parts of Vol. 35 have been brought out at about the usual intervals, though considerably behind time, Part 3 reaching this country in February. Many parcels containing copies of the Journal, or offprints, shipped from Leipsic, have been lost or detained on the way. Part 4 of Vol. 35 is presumably all in type. Proofs of about one-half of its contents have already been corrected and returned; the remainder probably has gone astray somewhere in transit. Our printers in Leipsic, of the firm of W. Drugulin, have done their utmost in our behalf. It would not be easy to estimate the difficulties under which they have labored, nor to speak in too high praise of their unfailing readiness to co-operate with the Editors and of the uniformly excellent quality of their work.

Under the present conditions brought about by the European war, the mails are greatly delayed and increasingly unsafe. It has therefore been found necessary to print Vol. 36 in this country. The whole of Part 1 (about 100 pages) has already been put in type by The Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Company, of New Haven, who were chosen to do the work after estimates had been obtained from several publishing houses. The cost of printing in this country is much greater than in Europe, and contributors to the Journal are invited to co-operate with the Editors in reducing the expense as much as possible, by preparing their manuscripts carefully and having them typewritten before sending them in.

The present editor is satisfied that it is very desirable to print the Journal in this country, even under normal conditions, and believes that it will be found feasible to do so. Publishing abroad involves at best a considerable loss of time, and some loss of accuracy, since but one proof can be sent. There are many details in the make-up of such a periodical and in the complicated press-work, which the editors and publishers need to discuss together. But discussion at such long range is reduced to almost nothing. It is important, moreover, that more than one American printing establishment should be able to set Oriental types. As matters are progressing at present, it is not difficult to foresee the time when this will become a lost art in the United States.

The present editor in charge, who has served continuously from 1901 until the present time (though not always mentioned on the title-page), is now compelled by pressure of other duties to resign his office and ask

the Society to appoint a successor. He takes this opportunity to thank the contributors to the Journal for their co-operation.

All of the foregoing reports were severally accepted as presented.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

The following persons, recommended by the Directors, were elected members of the Society (for convenience the names of those elected at a subsequent session are included in this list):—

CORPORATE MEMBERS

Dr. Oswald T. Allis, Prof. J. C. Archer, Mr. Charles Chaney Baker, Mr. E. Ben Yehuda, Prof. C. Theodore Benze, Mr. Paul F. Bloomhardt, Major George B. Bowers, Mr. William Norman Brown, Prof. Albert J. Carnoy, Mr. Arthur R. Chaffee, Prof. Irwin H. DeLong, Mr. Louis Alexander Dole, Mr. Leon Dominian, Rev. A. T. Dorf, Prof. Henry Lane Eno, Prof. Leslie Elmer Fuller, Prof. Kemper Fullerton, Dr. Henry Snyder Gehman, Rev. F. Georgelin, Dr. Isaac Husik, Mr. Frank Edward Johnson,

Mr. Leeds C. Kerr, Mr. T. Y. Leo, Dr. Stephen B. Luce, Dr. Henry F. Lutz, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Rev. Dr. William M. Nesbit, Mrs. James B. Nies, Rev. Francis J. Purtell, Mr. Elias N. Rabinowitz, Rev. Charles Wellington Robinson, Mr. Elbert Russell, Rev. Dr. Henry Schaeffer, Prof. H. Schumacher, Rev. Joseph Edward Snyder, Mr. Reuben Steinbach, Mr. Walter T. Swingle, Rabbi Sidney Tedeshe, Mr. Henry S. Van Dyke, Mr. Paul R. Verzosa, Rev. Dr. Royden K. Yerkes.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The committee appointed to nominate officers for the year 1916-1917, consisting of Professor E. Washburn Hopkins (appointed by the President to serve in place of President Francis Brown, deceased), Professor M. L. Margolis, and Mr. J. T. Dennis, presented their report. It was voted to amend the list of nominations by substituting the name of Professor James A. Montgomery for that of Professor C. C. Torrey, who had askt to be relieved of his duties as Editor of the Journal. As it was pointed out that the list of nominations presented did not con-

form to the provisions of the Constitution relating to officers, the report was referd to a committee consisting of Mr. Dennis, Professor Kent, and Professor Clay, with instructions to present a revised list of nominations at a subsequent session.

After a number of announcements by the Corresponding Secretary and a brief recess, the President delivered the annual address, the subject being 'Persian Mystic Poetry.' At five o'clock the Society adjourned for the day.

SECOND SESSION

The second session was opened on Tuesday morning at 9:32 A. M., with the President, Professor Jackson, in the chair. According to the fixt program prepared by the Corresponding Secretary, the Society proceeded at once to the reading of communications, in the following order:—

- Dr. I. Schapiro, of the Library of Congress: The Hebrew collections in the Library of Congress. [Printed in the Journal, 36, 355-359.]
- Dr. T. Michelson, of the Bureau of American Ethnology: Asokan notes. [Printed in the Journal, 36. 205-212.] Remarks by Professor Edgerton and reply by the author.
- Dr. E. Grant, of Smith College: A new archive from Old Larsa.—Remarks by Professors Haupt, Kent, and Jastrow.

Thirty-four First Dynasty business documents, now in the Yale collection, were discussed. Most of the documents are concerned with the slave-traders and throw new light on that branch of law.

Dr. W. ROSENAU, of Johns Hopkins University: Some notes on Akathriel.—Remarks by Professors Haupt, Bloomfield, Jastrow, Montgomery, and Barton.

A discussion of the passage in the Talmudic tract Berachoth 7a: 'Rabbi Ishmael said: I once entered the Holy of Holies to burn incense, and I saw Akathriel, Yah, the Lord of Hosts, who was sitting upon a high and lofty throne.' 'Akathriel' is another name for God and means 'the crowned God.'

In the discussion Prof. Haupt contended that the first element is an elative form; Prof. Bloomfield suggested that the word might be explained from the Persian angelology.

Rev. J. E. Snyder, of Johns Hopkins University: The Cromlech of Bethel.

Mr. E. Russell, of Johns Hopkins University: Biblical paronomasia.

A discussion of the use of paronomasia in the New Testament in comparison with the Old Testament. The Pauline writings show a considerable number of cases of homoeoteleuton and of plays on the similarity of words in sound.

Professor M. BLOOMFIELD, of Johns Hopkins University: Vedic cruces in grammar, text, and interpretation.—Remarks by Professors Jackson and Edgerton.

Dr. H. S. GEHMAN, of the University of Pennsylvania: Adhi-vac and adhi-brū, 'to bless,' in the Veda. [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 213-225.]—Remarks by Professors Carnoy, Bloomfield, and Haupt.

Dr. E. W. Burlingame, of Johns Hopkins University: Pali anamatagga.—Remarks by Dr. Michelson.

The Society then took a recess until the afternoon.

THIRD SESSION

The afternoon session was held in McMahon Hall, Catholic University of America, beginning at 3:22 p. m., with the President in the chair. The following communications were presented:—

Dr. I. M. CASANOWICZ, of the United States National Museum: Jewish amulets in the National Museum. [Printed in the Journal, 36. 154-167.]

Professor M. Jastrow, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania: Sumerian and Akkadian views of beginnings. [Printed in the Journal, 36. 274-299.]—Remarks by Professor Haupt.

Professor A. J. CARNOY, of the University of Pennsylvania: Iranian traditions of the origin of man, in connection with similar Babylonian traditions. [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 300-320.]

Mr. F. E. Johnson, of Washington: The Troglodytes of Southern Tunisia. (Illustrated with photographic projections.)—Remarks by Professor Müller.

Mr. L. DOMINIAN, of the American Geographical Society: The geographical foundations of Turkey's world relation. [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 168-180.]

Professor P. HAUPT, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) The plant of life; (b) Shalmon and Beth-Arbel; (c) Tones in Sumerian; (d) Open Sessore

Dr. J. E. Abbott, of New York: Rāmdās, the Mahārāshtra saint and poet.

An account of the life and teachings of this revered poet, who lived in the times of King Sivaji of Maratha (1608-1681).

At a quarter before six the Society adjourned for the day.

FOURTH SESSION

The fourth session began at 9:40 A. M. on Wednesday morning in the National Museum, with the President in the chair.

It was announst for the Directors that the next annual meeting would be held at Boston and Cambridge on Tuesday, Wednesday,

and Thursday of Easter Week, April 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1917, beginning on Tuesday morning.

On recommendation of the Directors it was voted that a Publication Committee be appointed, to take charge of the publishing of important works in the field of Oriental scholarship under the auspices of the Society, if it should prove feasible to do so. The chair appointed Professor Jastrow, Professor Hopkins, and the President ex officio.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1916-1917

After the election to corporate membership of five additional persons recommended by the Directors (the names are included in the list above), the supplementary committee on nomination of officers, appointed at the first session, reported as follows:—

President-Professor George A. Barton, of Bryn Mawr.

Vice Presidents—Professor James H. Breasted, of Chicago; Professor Richard J. H. Gottheil, of New York; Professor Charles C. Torrey, of New Haven.

Corresponding Secretary—Professor Franklin Edgerton, of Philadelphia. Recording Secretary—Dr. George C. O. Haas, of New York.

Treasurer-Professor Albert T. Clay, of New Haven.

Librarian-Professor Albert T. Clay, of New Haven.

Editors of the Journal—Professors James A. Montgomery, of Philadelphia; Dr. George C. O. Haas, of New York.

Directors—The officers above named, ex officio, and:—

Class of 1919: Professor E. Washburn Hopkins, Professor Charles R. Lanman, Dr. James B. Nies.

Class of 1918: Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., Professor W. Max Müller.

Class of 1917: Professor Maurice Bloomfield, Professor Henry Hyvernat, Dr. Mary I. Hussey.

The officers thus nominated were thereupon duly elected.

The President then announst the following appointments:—

Committee of Arrangements for 1917: Professor Charles R. Lanman, Professor George F. Moore, Dr. Louis H. Gray, Mr. Charles Dana Burrage, and the Corresponding Secretary.

Committee on Nominations: Dr. Charles J. Ogden, Mr. Wilfred H. Schoff, Dr. James B. Nies.

Auditors: Professor Charles C. Torrey, Professor F. W. Williams.

The reading of communications was then resumed, as follows:—

Mr. W. F. Albright, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) Some misinterpreted passages in the cuneiform Flood tablet; (b) The eighth campaign of Sargon. [Paper b has been printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 226-232.]—Remarks by Professors Haupt, Morgenstern, and Jastrow.

Dr. A. Ember, of Johns Hopkins University: Remarks on the phonetic values of several Egyptian alphabetic signs.—Remarks by Professors Haupt, Jastrow, and Kyle, and reply by Dr. Ember.

Professor E. W. FAY, of the University of Texas: Current defects in Indo-European grammar. (Presented by Professor Kent.)—Question by Professor Edgerton.

An attempt to show that the primitive Indo-European speech did not have Schwa, the obscure vowel, distinct from short a, and that the th-spirants have no place in the list of Indo-European sounds. The i in Indo-Iranian, corresponding to a of the European languages, is really a zero-grade of a long i-diphthong (many roots having both long vowel and diphthongal forms), extended schematically to roots containing the long vowel only. The word for 'father' is pappa, remade to *pa-ter- after other words of relationship, and this was itself in Indo-Iranian assimilated to *pi-tar- 'protector,' agency-noun from the root $p\bar{o}[i]$ 'protect.'

Mr. E. N. RABINOWITZ, of Johns Hopkins University: The original sequence of the Songs of the Return.—Remarks by Professors Haupt and Jastrow.

Mr. R. Steinbach, of Johns Hopkins University: Arabic thamtham, 'to stop.'

Miss A. Rudolph, of New York: The Hindu woman's achievements: a note of appreciation.—Supplementary remarks by Dr. Abbott.

A brief review of the modern Hindu woman's activities along educational, social, and literary lines, with quotations from current literature. Among the prominent Hindu women mentioned were Mrs. Ghosal (sister of Rabindranath Tagore), who is a philanthropist, author, and editor, and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who, for her distinction in poetry, was in 1914 elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

Dr. F. A. Vanderburgh, of Columbia University: A business letter of Anu-šar-usur. [Printed in the Journal, 36, 333-336.]—Remarks by Professor Clay.

Dr. J. B. Nies, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: An addition to the earliest treaty on record. [Printed in the Journal, 36. 137-139, under the title 'A net cylinder of Entemena.']—Remarks by Professor Clay.

Professor J. Morgenstern, of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati: The bones of the Paschal lamb. [Printed in the Journal, 36. 146-153.]—Remarks by Professor Haupt, Dr. Chiera, Professors Jastrow and Edgerton, and Mr. E. T. Williams.

Mr. E. Ben Yehuda, of New York: Some lexicographic notes in regard to the Hebrew language.—Remarks by Professor Haupt.

At 12:50 P. M. the Society took a recess until the time appointed for the afternoon session.

FIFTH SESSION

The last session was opened at 2:05 P. M., with the Recording Secretary in the chair. The following paper was presented:—

Professor Franklin Edgerton, of the University of Pennsylvania: Sources of the Filosofy of the Upanisads. [Printed in the Journal, 36. 197-204.]—Remarks by Dr. Haas, Professor Carnoy, and Dr. Michelson.

The President, Professor Jackson, entered and took the chair. The following resolution, offered by Professor Montgomery, was unanimously adopted:—

The American Oriental Society desires to place on record its appreciation of the faithful and scholarly service of Professor Charles C. Torkey as an Editor of its Journal for the past fifteen years.

The reading of communications was resumed, in the following order:—

Mr. P. F. Bloomhardt, of Johns Hopkins University: The poems of Haggai.

The Book of Haggai, usually regarded as prose, contains four poems, the last of which originally stood at the end of the first chapter. To these are to be added two Haggaianic poems in the book of Zechariah. The metrical composition of the poems was discust.

Dr. A. Yohannan, of Columbia University, and Miss B. da C. Greene, of New York: A description of [a manuscript of the] Manāfi' al-Ḥaiawān, in Mr. J. P. Morgan's Library. (Presented in abstract by Professor Jackson.) [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 381-389.]

Mr. W. N. Brown, of Johns Hopkins University: Introductory remarks to a Bibliography of Indian Folklore.—Remarks by Professor Edgerton.

Modern Indian folklore, the collecting and publishing of which began in 1868, is of interest not only in itself, but specially because of the relation it bears to the vast literary fiction of India, more than half of it being borrowed from literature. An undoubted instance of this borrowing is the occurrence among the Santālīs in Bengāl of the story of 'Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp'; many of the Pańcatantra stories also appear in the folklore. The Bibliography to which these remarks are introductory is the first collection of titles relating to Indian folklore that aims at completeness.

Dr. I. M. CASANOWICZ, of the National Museum: A Korean sorcerer's outfit in the National Museum. [Cf. Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 51. 591-597, with plates 108-112.]

On motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:—

The American Oriental Society desires to express its thanks to the authorities of the United States National Museum, to the Rector and Faculty of the Catholic University of America, to Mrs. Francis W. Dickins, to the Directors of the University Club, and to the local Committee of Arrangements, for their hospitable welcome and for the thoughtful provision made for the comfort and entertainment of the members of the Society.

The reading of papers was thereupon continued, as follows:-

Professor J. Morgenstern, of Hebrew Union College: The etymological history of the three Hebrew synonyms for 'to dance,' *HGG*, *HLL*, and *KRR*, and their cultural significance. [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 321-332.]

Dr. J. B. Nies, of Brooklyn: An early pa-te-si of Babylon.—Question by Dr. Chiera and reply by the author.

Mr. Walter T. Swingle, of the Department of Agriculture: An early Chinese illustrated work on natural history, *Chêng lei pen ts'ao*, in the Chinese collections of the Library of Congress.

Mr. W. H. Schoff, of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum: Roman sea trade with the Far East.

There is no proof of the dispatch of shipping from Roman Egypt to ports further east than Ceylon or Dravidian India. Kaviripaddinam at the mouth of the Kaviri River on the SE. coast of India may be taken as the limit of Roman shipping eastward. An active trade across the Bay of Bengal was carried on in the first two centuries of the Christian era by native shipping from the Chola and Andhra parts and from the Ganges delta. At the Straits of Malacca there was no doubt an interchange with shipping from Further India and Southern China. Explanation of the use of the term 'right-hand' in referring to a point of the compass gives a key to the strange error in Ptolemy's geography whereby the Indian Ocean was made an enclosed sea, with a southern continent reaching from the 'furthest east' back to Africa.

At the conclusion of the program the Corresponding Secretary called attention to the helpful activity of Dr. Butin in making the necessary arrangements for the sessions and for the entertainment of the members.

The Society adjourned at four o'clock, to meet again in Boston and Cambridge on April 10th, 1917.

The following communications were presented by title:-

Professor L. C. Barret, of Trinity College: The Kashmirian Atharva Veda, Book Five.

Dr. F. R. BLAKE, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) The glottal catch in Tagalog; (b) The expression of indefinite pronominal ideas in Ethiopic; (c) The Hebrew vowel Seghol.

Professor M. Bloomfield, of Johns Hopkins University: On the art of entering another's body: a Hindu fiction motif.

Dr. E. CHIERA, of the University of Pennsylvania: A peculiar division document of the First Dynasty of Babylon.

Prof. C. E. CONANT, of the University of Chattanooga: Indonesian l in Philippine languages. [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 181-196.]

Dr. V. DINSHAW, of Nirmal, India: The cult of the Chthonic deities and their bearing on the date and country of Zarathushtra.

Dr. A. Ember, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) New Semito-Egyptian words; (b) Obsolete Semitic words in Old Egyptian.

Professor E. W. HOPKINS, of Yale University: Indra as god of fertility. [Printed in the JOURNAL, 36. 242-268.]

Dr. C. E. Keiser, of Yale University: (a) Kimash in the land of Amurru; (b) Khu-ba-mer-si-ni, patesi of Khumurti.

Dr. M. G. Kyle, of Philadelphia: Is Moses mentioned in the Egyptian inscriptions?